

FELDHENDLER, H.

FELDHENDLER, H. The introduction of multifashion production in the Poznan Clothing Factories p. 203. Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1956. GDZIEZ. Lodz, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4. April 1957

FELDHOFER, S.

"The effect of age in horses upon the occurrence of amyloidosis in the production of bivalent serum against Newcastle disease & fowl cholera." Dept. of pathology-anatomy, Vet. Fac., U. of Zagreb.

Vet. Archiv. 23 : 170-172, 1953

RADULESCU, Natalia; FELDIAREANU, T.

Rectoscopic investigations in sucklings suffering from dysentery.
Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.4:28-29 O-D '59.

1. Clinic of Paediatrics of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute,
Bucharest.

(DYSENTERY, in inf. & childh.)
(ENDOSCOPY)

DZERVITIS, Uldis; ^KFELDHINE, A., red.; BOKMANIS, R., tekhn. red.

[Strange particles] Divainas dalinas. Riga, Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieciba, 1963. 165 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Particles (Nuclear physics))

SOLAZEMNIECE, Genoveva, kand. biol. nauk; FELDHUNE, A., red.; PILADZE, Z.,
tekhn. red.

[Composition of blood and its significance in the human
organism] Asins sastavs un ta nozime cilveka organismā. Rīga,
Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akademijas izdevniecība, 1963. 75 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

GROSVALDS, Ilgars; FELDHUNE, A., red.

[From pyramids to reinforced concrete] No piramidam līdz
dzelzsbetonam. Rīga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akad. izd-ba,
1964. 99 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:1)

STRADINS, Janis; VELDHUNE, A., red.

[People, experiments, ideas; studies on the works of some famous physical chemists] Cilveki, eksperimenti, idejas; dazu slavenu fizikokimiku darbibas apceres. Otrais izdevums. Riga, Zinatne, 1965. 268 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:12)

40041-56 EHF(J) WA/JR/RM
 ACC NR: AT6033600 SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/001/0083/0097
 AUTHOR: Paal, Zoltan--Pal, Z. (Doctor; Budapest); Foldiak, Gabor--Fel'diak, G. 54
 (Doctor; Budapest) 8r1
 ORG: Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Veszprem 1
 TITLE: Some problems in the reaction kinetics and mechanism of hydrocarbon oxidation promoted by electric discharge in heterogeneous phase
 SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chemica, v. 47, no. 1, 1966, 83-97
 TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction kinetics, oxidation, electric discharge, hydrocarbon
 ABSTRACT: A silent electric discharge promotes heterogeneous surface reactions in the presence of high-energy radiation. The processes taking place in the oxidation of paraffin oil below 100°C (where the reaction has no chain character) and above 100°C (where the initiation by discharge is temperature-independent and is followed by thermal chain propagation) were described. The products of discharge-initiated oxidation were compared with those of thermal processes. The authors thank Senior Scientific Collaborator T. Balint for his contribution. The authors also thank Academician, Professor Mikhael Froynd, Director of the Hungarian Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum and Natural Gas for active support in this work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,669]
 SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 010
 OTH REF: 004
 Card 1/1 LC

0920 1643

~~FELDMAN, A.~~ FELDMAN, H.

Planning designs for the textile industry. Biuletyn Wzor. p. 13. (PRZEMYSŁ WŁOKNIENICZY
Lodz, Vol. 7, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1953.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

BALASHOV, V.; FEL'DMAN, A.; PODZOROV, A.

New book on Pneumatic and hydraulic transportation of food industry
by M.M.Korobov. *Ferm.i spirt.prom.* 31 no.1:44 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

MAKIN, A. A. and Associates.

"The Role of Pathology in the Internal Environment of the Organism in the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Allergic Dermatoses."

Vestnik venerologii i dermatologii (Bulletin of Venerology, Dermatology),
No 1 Januar.-February, 1954, (biomper), Moscow.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

392. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PATHOLOGICAL STATES OF INTERNAL ORGANS IN THE PATHOGENESIS AND THE TREATMENT OF SOME ALLERGIC DERMATOSES (Russian text) - Felman A.A., Tulberman D.G., Rozental A.S., Goloborodko G.P., Gurliakel M.B. and Denisuk T.S. Odessa - SOVREMENNYE VOPROSY DERMATOLOGII (Kiev) 1957 (154-160) Tables 1

Various diseases of internal organs were discovered in 97 out of 140 patients suffering from dyshidrotic affections of the soles and palms accompanied by eczematous lesions of other skin sites and in 27 out of 37 patients with infected eczematous lesions. Liver disease was found in 68 cases, cardiovascular abnormalities in 40, diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in 30, endocrine dysfunction in 20, and diseases of CNS in 13. Eosinophilia was present in 78 and raised erythrocyte sedimentation rate in 101 patients. In experiments, renal lesions were induced in 28 rabbits (subcutaneous injection of uranium nitrate) and hepatic lesions in 25 (intrahepatic injection of 1 ml. of 2% formaldehyde); another group of 30 were subjected to partial bilateral adrenalectomy under general anaesthesia. Blood and urine investigations and histological and histochemical examination of skin showed the following changes: In the presence of renal lesion the skin content of residual nitrogen was markedly increased and that of sugar and glycogen slightly diminished. In the presence of a hepatic lesion the sugar content of the skin was increased (by 50-70%), residual nitrogen was increased and glycogen was notably reduced. In the skin of adrenalectomized animals the residual nitrogen content was increased and that of sugar and glycogen diminished. In all cases inflammatory exudative reaction of the skin was noted. The most marked degenerative changes were observed in the skin of animals with renal lesions. Seventeen rabbits with renal lesions, 19 with hepatic lesions, 20 subjected previously to partial bilateral adrenalectomy and 40 healthy animals were experimentally sensitized to normal horse serum by subcutaneous injection (2 ml.) every five days until the appearance of Arthus' phenomenon. This occurred in 29 controls and all experimental animals (with lesions of internal organs) after 5-7 injections, while in the case of animals with hepatic lesions Arthus' phenomenon appeared after 2-3 injections and was more marked. Hyperergic condition of the skin is thus connected with pathological lesions of internal organs.

Mashkilelson Jr - Moscow (S)

FEL,DMAN, A. A.

33027

Vliyanie Uprugosti zakrepleniya kraya na ustoychivost, szhatoy krugloy plastinki Doklady
Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, 1949, No 4, s. 34-38-Na ukr. y,z- Rezyume Na Rus. Yaz.- Bibliogr:
6 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

FEL'DMAN, A.A.

Stability of annular plates having freely supported inside and
fixed outside edges and subjected to uniform external pressure.
Sbor. trud. Inst. stroi. mekh. AN URSR no.15:40-56 '51. (MIRA 11:4)
(Elastic plates and shells)

AYZHERMAN, M.A.; KALISH, G.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Stalinskoy
premi, retsenzent; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
BLOKH, Z.Sh., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, T.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Introduction in the dynamics of the automatic control of engines]
Vvedenie v dinamiku avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia dvigatelei.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1950.
150 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Automatic control)

(Engines)

86788

S/142/60/000/003/001/017
E192/E482

16.9500(1031,1132,1344)

AUTHOR: Fel'dbaum, A.A.

TITLE: New Principles of Automatic Control. Part 1

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,
1960, No.3, pp.299-308

TEXT: This article is the abridged version of the lecture read at the Faculty of Automatics and Computer Techniques of the Moscow "Order of Lenin" Power Engineering Institute in October 1959. The theory of communications and control studies the transmission of signals through various systems and the processes which the signals undergo in these systems. In general, a system has an input U and an output X (see Fig.1). In the case of, for instance, a technological process, U represents the parameters of the raw material and the form of the process, while X represents the production parameters. Various similar examples of control processes can be given. The simplest type of an automatic control system is the so-called open-loop system (such as shown in Fig.2). Here O is the control object, Y is a control device which produces a control signal U , X is the quantity obtained

Card 1/6

86788-

S/142/60/000/003/001/017
E192/E482

New Principles of Automatic Control. Part 1

at the output of the object. In the open-loop system, U is independent of the run of the process and it is predetermined by a certain programme. The system of Fig.2 is subject to a noise signal F which also affects the object. A more complex type of automatic control is shown in Fig.3. Here the quantity X is maintained constant and equal to a given value X_0 . The control portion of the system compares X with X_0 and operates as follows: (a) if $X < X_0$, U is so changed that X is increased; (b) if $X > X_0$, the parameter U is changed in such a way as to reduce X . If a perturbation (noise) F changes X , the effect of U is such as to restore the equality $X = X_0$. This system can be referred to as the automatic stabilizing system. The so-called automatic search systems (or self-adjusting systems) represent a further degree of complexity in automatic control. A system of this type is illustrated in Fig.4, where the controlling device Y performs tests U_n , analyses their results and evaluates the necessary operating signal U_p such that the output quantity X of the system fulfills the required conditions. The motion or

Card 2/6

86788

S/142/60/000/003/001/017

E192/E482

New Principles of Automatic Control. Part 1

operation of a system can be represented in the phase space (as shown in Fig.6). It is assumed that $x_1 \dots x_n$ are the quantities which determine the state of the system (coordinates of the system). In a rectangular system with coordinates x_1 , a point M_0 corresponds to a given state of the system. The change of state of the system in the phase space is represented by the number of the mapping point S along a certain trajectory $M_0 M_1$. On the basis of Fig.6 (and also Fig.7) it is possible to explain the operation of the so-called optimizing systems. An example of such a system is shown in Fig.8. Here P represents a unit having a switching characteristic $\sigma = \text{sign } \varphi$. If $\varphi > 0$, a quantity $\sigma = +1$ is obtained at the output of P ; this is applied to the input of the object O ; if $\varphi < 0$ a quantity $\sigma = -1$ is applied to the input of the object. The system is optimal as regards its operating speed. The problems of this type can be encountered in various systems, in particular in chemical reactors. The problem of a reactor is considered in some detail. A certain class of objects which are described by equations of the type

Card 3/6

86788

S/142/60/000/003/001/017
E192/E482

New Principles of Automatic Control, Part 1

$$\left. \begin{aligned} dx_i/dt &= f_i(x_1 \dots x_n, u_1 \dots u_r) \\ i &= 1, \dots, n \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2)$$

can be analysed by the so-called maximum method which was devised by L.C.Pontryagin, V.G.Boltyanskiy and R.V.Gamkrelidze (Ref.6, 7 and 8). In Eq.(2) $x_1 \dots x_n$ are the coordinates of the objects and $u_1 \dots u_r$ are the control signals. Eq.(2) can be simplified by introducing vectors \bar{f} , \bar{x} and \bar{u} ; these are defined by Eq.(3). The object can be represented as shown in Fig.10, where \bar{u} is the input vector of the object and \bar{x} is its output vector. Eq.(2) can therefore be written as Eq.(4) where \bar{u} represents the control vector. The problem consists of determining such a vector function $\bar{u} = u(t)$ for which the translation of the system from a state M_0 into a state M_K is completed in the minimum time. The problem can be solved by introducing an auxiliary system of equations with variables Φ_i ; this system is represented by Eq.(6); an auxiliary function H defined by Eq.(7) is also introduced.

Card 4/6

86788

S/142/60/000/003/001/017
E192/E482

New Principles of Automatic Control. Part 1

R.Bellman (Ref.9 to 13) developed the method of dynamic programming. The essence of this method is explained by means of an example where the object is described by Eq.(8). This is assumed to be an equation of the first degree and that the initial condition is $x(t=0) = x_0$. The problem consists of finding a control function $u(t)$ such that the integral given by Eq.(9) is a minimum. The above variation methods give the possibility of solving complex problems, determining optimum processes and synthesizing optimizing systems. Depending on the quantity which is minimized, the optimizing systems can be divided into 3 groups: (a) uniformly optimizing systems; (b) statistically optimizing systems; (c) mini-maximum optimizing systems. The systems with optimum control speed belong to the first group. The systems of the second group are optimizing in the statistical sense, that is they give an average optimization. The systems of the third group are characterized by the fact that they produce the best result in the worst case. There are 12 figures and 13 references:
8 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet.
Card 5/6

86788

S/142/60/000/003/001/017
E192/E482

New Principles of Automatic Control. Part 1

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta
(Department of Automatics and Telemechanics of
Moscow "Order-of-Lenin" Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1960

Card 6/6

BARKOV, N.N., kand. ekon. nauk; ZELIKOVICH, I.I., kand. ekonom. nauk;
Prinimali uchastiy: YANDOLOVSKIY, N.A., inzh., INOZEMTSEVA,
K.H., inzh.; FELDMAN, A.A., inzh.; KOVALEVA, Z.P., ekonomist

[Economic efficiency of the construction of new railroad lines;
problems of methodology.] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' stroi-
tstva novykh zheleznodorozhnykh linii: voprosy metodiki.
Moskva, Transport, 1965. 111 p. (Moscow. Vsesoyuznyi nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.293)

(MIRA 18:7)

FEL'DMAN, A.A.

Using geophysical methods in searching for gold-ore deposits of
the Kuranakh type. Geofiz. razved. no.5:75-85 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Gold ores) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

PEL'DMAN, A.B.

Sechenov-Pashutin's phenomenon in inhibition of the cerebral cortex
in man. *Fiziol.skur. [Ukr.]* 2 no.1:12-17 Ja-P '56. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Stalins'kiy medichniy institut imeni O.M.Gor'kogo, kafedra
normal'noy fiziologii.

(INHIBITION) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

PUTILIN, N.I., prof., ~~btv.~~ red.; ALEKSENTSEVA, E.S., prof., red.;
MAKARCHENKO, A.F., akademik, red.; PRIKHOD'KOVA, Ye.K., prof.,
red.; SKLYAROV, Ya.P., prof., red.; TORSKAYA, I.V., kand. biol.
nauk, red.; FEL'DMAN, A.B., prof., red.; FILIPPOVA, A.G., kand.
biol. nauk, red.; FUGOL', O.M., prof., red.; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B.,
red. izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR,
1962. 454 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSSR (for Makarchenko).
(PHYSIOLOGY)

FEL'DMAN, A.B. [Fel'dman, O.B.]

"Absorption in the digestive apparatus" by R.O. Faitel'berg.
Reviewed by O.B. Fel'dman. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3:421-422
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY))
(FAITEL'BERG, R.O.)

FEL'DMAN, A.B.

BARANOV, A.F., redaktor; BIZYUKIN, D.D., redaktor; VAKHIN, M.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor toma, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VEDENISOV, B.N., redaktor; IVLIYEV, I.V., redaktor; MOSHCHUK, I.D., redaktor; RUDOV, Ye.F., glavnyy redaktor; SOKOLINSKIY, Ya.I., redaktor; SOLOGUBOV, V.N., redaktor; SHILEVSKIY, V.A., redaktor; ALFEROV, A.A., inzhener; ANASHKIN, B.T., inzhener; AFANAS'YEV, Ye.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; BELENKO, K.M., dotsent; BORISOV, D.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZHIL'TSOV, P.N., inzhener; ZBAR, N.R., inzhener; IL'YENKOV, V.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAZAKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAYZMER, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOTLYARENKO, N.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAYSHEV, P.V., professor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKOV, M.V., inzhener; NELEPETS, V.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent; ORIOV, N.A., inzhener; PETROV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PIVKO, G.M., inzhener; PO-GODIN, A.M., inzhener; RAMLAU, P.H., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROGINSKIY, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYAZANTSEV, B.S., laureat Stalinskoy premii, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHARSKIY, A.A., inzhener; FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzhener; SHASTIN, V.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; SHUR, B.I., inzhener; GONCHUKOV, V.I., inzhener, retsensent; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent, retsensent; AFANAS'YEV, Ye.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii, retsensent;

[Technical handbook for railroad men] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik shelez-nodorozhnika. Vol. 8. [Signaling, central control, block system, and communication] Signalizatsiya, tsentralizatsiya, blokirovka, svyaz'. Red. kollegiya A.F.Baranov [i dr.] Glav.red. E.F.Rudov. Moskva, Gos.transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 975 p. (Continued on next card)

BRYLEYEV, A.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; GAMBURG, Ye.Yu., inzhener, retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, M.K., inzhener, retsenzent; KAZAKOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KUT'IN, I.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; LEONOV, A.A., inzhener, retsenzent; SEMENOV, N.M., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; CHERNYSHEV, V.B., inzhener, retsenzent; VALUYEV, G.A., inzhener, retsenzent; MEPTAS, N.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener, retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; PIVOVAROV, A.L., inzhener, retsenzent; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KHODOROV, L.R., inzhener, retsenzent; PIVOVAROV, A.L., inzhener, retsenzent; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KHODOROV, L.R., inzhener, retsenzent; SHUPLOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KLYKOV, A.F., inzhener, retsenzent; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technical handbook for railroad men] Tekhnicheskii spravochnik sheslesnodorozhnika. Vol. 8. [Signaling, central control, block system, and communication] Signalizatsiia, tsentralizatsiia, blokirovka, svyaz'. Red. kollegiia A.F.Baranov [i dr.] Glav.red. E.F.Rudoi. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1952. 975 p. (Card 2) (MLR 8:2)
(Railroads--Signaling) (Railroads--Communication systems)

FEL'DMAN, A. B.

Class 21a², 36²², No. 102801. Fel'dman, A. B. and Gertsik, Z. A.
Method of Multiplexed HF Telephone Currents.

For raising the stability of channel operation when telephoning on one frequency band in both directions of transmission, it is suggested that the terminal offices use a mixture of carrier frequencies from modulator and demodulator oscillators, ensuring the displacement of the transmitting and receiving band.

Authors' Certificates, Elektrosvyaz' No. 9, 1956.

POGODIN, A.M., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh.red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineer's manual of longdistance telephone communications] Rukovodstvo elektromekhaniku dal'nei telefonnoi svyazi.
Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 427 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Telephone--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

VOLKOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, DYUFUR, -Sergey L'vovich, KOROGODSKAYA, Raisa
L'vovna, NOVIKOV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich, red.; FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh.,
red.; BOBROVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Telephony] Telefonii. Pod obshchei red. V.A. Novikova. Moskva, Gos.
transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 404 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Telephone)

FEL'DMAN, A.B.

FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh.

Protecting communication lines from interference caused by direct
current electric railways. Avtom., telem. 1 sviaz' 2 no.1:10-13
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Electric lines)

KORCHAGIN, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh.

New power supply apparatus for communication centers. Avtom.,
telem. i svyaz' 2 no.3:8-11 Mr '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Railroads--Communication systems)

TELDMAN, A.B.

12(3); 28(1)	TABLE I BOOK EXPLANATION 800/7776
	Survey of telecommunications technology, telemechanics I system; abstract study (see developments in railroad automation, remote control and communications) Collection of articles) Moscow, Transmashzondirnat, 1979. 128 p. 5,000 copies printed.
	Mts. (title page): M.S. Ryumakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A.I. Pogodin, Engineer 3rd. (Dzide book): G.I. Muravlev, Engineer 3rd. M.; A.P. Voronin.
	ABSTRACT: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians specializing in railroad automatic and remote control and communications.
	CONTENTS: The articles in this book concern the following problems: the application of automatic control in the electric power supply of automatic block signaling systems; the construction of electric signaling systems in existing yards of railroad stations; modernization of radio control systems; equipping of runs with a relay-electromechanical system of automatic block signaling; protection of track circuits of coded automatic block signaling systems and telephone networks of combined communication lines against lightning interferences in the electrical networks of railroads. A relay device for measuring the speed of railroad cars on slopes and a signaling system for subway are described. Some data are also given from non-Soviet periodicals on automatic and remote control systems and communications and on railroads in the United States. There are no references.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	12(3); 28(1)
	The author describes a system of semi-automatic block signaling called "relay-electromechanical" which was developed in 1956-1957 on the experimental railway and which was found to meet satisfactorily in a few runs.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	The author is of the opinion that the system of relay-electromechanical signaling, widely used in the USSR, applies only to yards and stations. For large railroad stations and sidings a relay system was developed, which can handle both incoming and outgoing trains from all yards and in all directions. Operation of this system for over five years gave satisfactory results. A description of the system is given.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	The main office of the main administration of signaling and communications of the Ministry of Transport in 1957 developed a new system of remote control. This system consists of standard automatic block signaling (with radio and signal control units) and central tower equipment. The author describes the system in detail.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	The author describes the two-support signaling system used in the Moscow and Leningrad subways.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	In 1955 the "discrepancies" started the development of a system of automatic block signaling of railroad cars in long yards. In 1957 experimental studies of a relay-electromechanical system of the RZD-5 type and of a relay system of the RZD-5 type were developed and tested under operating conditions. The author describes these devices, which were built on the relay-effect principle.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	At the RZD-5 type studies of the causes of the disturbing effects of 4-4 and 4-4 wire circuits on long-distance service channels are being conducted, and measures for the suppression of these disturbances are planned. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	This is a descriptive article of railroads in the USSR during the last 5 to 6 years.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	This is a descriptive article on railroads in the USSR during the last 5 to 6 years.
	Author: T.S. Ryumakov, Relay-Electromechanical System of Railroads; block signaling
	This is a descriptive article on the various types of communications systems on railroads in the USSR.

FEL'DMAN, A.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Device for measuring interfering potentials. Avtom. telem. i svias'
3 no.8:9-11 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric railroads--Current supply)

FEL'DMAN, A.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Fundamental principles of high frequency telephone communication on long-distance cable communication lines of the Ministry of Railroad Transportation. Avtom., telem.i svias
3 no.9:21-24 8 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shelesnodorozhnogo transporta.
(Telephone) (Railroads--Communication systems)

TYURMOREZOV, Viktor Yevgrafovich, inzh.; KIRILOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLOV, Lev Nikolayevich, inzh.; KRUMIN, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POZDNYAKOV, L.G., inzh., retsenzent; FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh., retsenzent; KAZAKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply to railroad communications, apparatus and automatic control, and remote control systems] Elektropitanie ustroystv svyazi, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 215 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Electric power supply to apparatus)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

FEL'DMAN, Aleksey Bernardovich; CHASTOYEDOV, Leonid Aleksandrovich;
KONTSEVOY, G.M., inzh., retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh.,
red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply for railroad telecommunication ap-
paratus]Elektropitanie ustroystv svyazi na zheleznodorozhnom
transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 222 p.

(Electric power supply to apparatus)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

(MIRA 15:10)

KIZIMOV, N.A.; OBONITSKAYA, O.V.; SERDYUK, Ye.Ye.; TRANKVILITATI, N.N.;
FEL'DMAN, A.B.

Relationship between the magnitude of a safe electric current and
the length of its action on the organism. Trudy MakNII 14. Vop.
gor. elektromekh. no.5,68-87 '62. (MIRA 16,6)
(Electricity in mining—Safety measures)
(Electricity, Injuries from)

FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh.

Special features of the long-distance power supply of the
multiplexing apparatus of cable communication lines in a.c.
railroad districts. Trudy TSNII MPS no. 265:83-94 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

FEL'DMAN, A.B., inzh.

Interference generated by railroads with d.c. traction in overhead
communication lines. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.6:11-15 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

FEL'DMAN, A.G.

new design of grooved cylinders. Tekst.prom. 19 no.10:42-44
0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Zam.nachal'nika laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'
skogo instituta po normalizatsii v mashinostroyenii.
(Cotton spinning machinery)

FEL'DMAN, A.G.

Calculation of physiological tremor spectrum based on data
of the motor unit work. Biofizik. 9 no.6:726-730 '64.

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva. (MIRA 18:7)

ASATRYAN, D.G.; FEL'DMAN, A.G.

Functional adjustment of the nervous system in controlling movements
or preserving stationary posture. Biofizika 10 no.5:837-846 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

FEL'IMAN, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; CHISTYAKOV, V.O., red.

[Radon waters of Belaya Tserkov'] Bilotserkivs'ki radonovi vody. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 42 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

TSAREV, A.I., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, A.I., inzh.; GROBOV, P.A., inzh.

Measuring thermal stresses on the surface layer of reinforced
concrete structures. Gidr.stroi. 34 no.11:27-30 N '63.(MIRA 17:3)

FEL'DMAN, A.I.

Malt kiln with mobile beds; abstract. Form. 1 spirt. prom. 31 No. 5;
41 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

FELDMAN, A.I.

Plate pasteurizer and heat exchanger. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.6;
23-24 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

L 11331-67 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/EWP(v) ^{17/17}
 ACC NR: AP6035921 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0173/0174 ²³
²¹

INVENTOR: Gurevich, E. Z.; Tyvorskaya, R. I.; Fel'dman, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Self-sealing control valve. ²³ Class 47, No. 187464

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzys, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, ^{1966,} 173-174

TOPIC TAGS: valve, rotating seal, ¹⁴ FLOW CONTROL

ABSTRACT: The proposed control valve contains a housing and a disk shut-off element and a seat, which are positioned perpendicular to the liquid flow. To simplify the

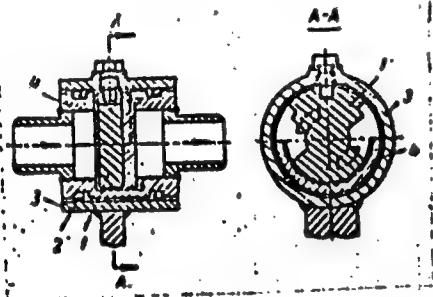


Fig. 1. Self-sealing valve ¹⁷

1 - Shut-off element; 2 - seal; 3 - rotating sleeve; 4 - valve housing.

UDC: 621.646.47: :621.646.621

Card

1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

FELDMAN, Aleksandr Isidorovich

C/1964
DECEASED

1964

Diseases of the Ear.

SHKOP, Ya.F.; FEL'DMAN, A.I.

[Equipment for malt production] Oborudovanie solodoven-
nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn.
informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 27 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

FELDMAN, A.I.

Apparatus for washing piping and hose. Spirt.prom. 29 no.1:39.
(Germany, West--Breweries--Equipment and supplies) (MIRA 16:2)

FEL'DMAN, A.I.

Unit for continuous beer cooking and brewing. Spirt. prom. 28
no.6:43-44 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

FEL'DMAN, A. I.

Malt elevator (from "Brauwelt," No. 6/7, 1962). Spirt. prom.
28 no.8:37 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(London--Brewing industry--Equipment and supplies)

KOPERIN, Vladislav Vladimirovich; YUSHKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; NAUMOV, Vasilii Grigor'yevich; TUROVSKIY, Petr Borisovich; Principal
uchastnye FEL'DMAN, A.K., inzh. KORNELIN, D.S., red.; MIKHAYLOVA,
L.G., red. izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the assembly of technological equipment in the enter-
prises of the pulp and paper industry] Spravochnik po montazhu
tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia predpriatii tselliulozno-
bumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 259 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Treat Soyuzprombummontazh (for Fel'dman).
(Paper industry--Equipment and supplies)

YUSHEV, Nikolay Ivtovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; NABOKOV, Vasilii Grigor'evich;
PEL'DMAN, Akim Konstantinovich; GOLOVKO, Ye.M., red.

[Repair of the technological equipment of woodpulp and paper enterprises] Remont tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia tselulozno-bumazhnykh predpriatii. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 120 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

MARKH, A.T.; FEL'DMAN, A.L.

Removing the bitter taste from citrus products. Patent U.S.S.R. 77,160,
Dec. 31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10150 '53)

CA

Biological transformations of flavonone glucosides
of citrus fruits. A. T. Markh and A. L. Feldman (Con-
ting "2, Odessa). *Stokholska* 15, 280-6 (1980).—

The bitter taste of tangerine juice caused by the glucoside
naringin can be eliminated by enzymic fermentation, as
follows: To a l. of juice, add 6 ml. of a peroxidase ext.
(horseradish, radish, garlic, cabbage, apple), 25 ml. of
0.08% H_2O_2 , 0.36 g. ascorbic acid, and 0.36 g. citric
acid. Heat the tangerine juice to 75°, in order to dissolve
all the naringin, and cool to 45° before adding the enzyme
mixt. The bitter taste of tangerine juice can be almost
completely removed by the fermentation method.

H. Priestley

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820C

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412820C

MARKH, A.T.; FEL'DMAN, A.L.; KROTOV, Ye.G.; KAGAN, I.S.; MARKH, Z.A.

Causes of the darkening of pickled pasteurized cabbage and a
method of preserving its natural color. Kons.i ov.prom. 12
no.8:14-16 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Markh, Fel'dman, Krotov). 2. Ukrainskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti
(for Kagan; Markh, Z.A.)
(Cabbage---Preservation)

MARKH, A.T.; FEL'DMAN, A.L.

Dehydrogenases in tomatoes [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia
22 no.6:929-932 H-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

(DEHYDROGENASES, determination,
in tomatoes (Rus))

(TOMATOES,
dehydrogenase determ. (Rus))

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24897

Author : Fel'dman, A. I.
Inst : Odessa Genetico-Selection Institute.
Title : A Recent Tomato Variety for the Can Industry.

Orig Pub : Konserv. i. ovoshchesush. prom-st', 1958,
No. 8, 34-35

Abstract : Concerning the variety Odessa 19, developed by the Odessa Genetico-Selection Institute by means of crossing the varieties Chudorynok and Brekodey. The variety is characterized by a large yield, a high content of solid substances, sugars and ascorbic acid.

Card : 1/1

FEL'DMAN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Keeping quality of tomatoes in storage. Trudy OTIPKhP no.2:53-63
'59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Tomatoes--Storage)

MARKH, A.T., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; FEL'DMAN, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
KAGAN, I.S.; kand.tekhn.nauk; KROTOV, Ye.G.; kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKH,
Z.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TERTILOVA, A.G., assistant

Factors responsible for the darkening of pickled pasteurized cabbage.
Trudy OTIPIKhP 9 no.2:3-19 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i mikrobiologii Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo
instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti i Ukrainskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservoy promyshlennosti.
(Cabbage)

MARKH, A.T.; FEL'DMAN, A.L.; KAGAN, I.S.; LYASHCH, D.Yu.

Improving the quality of preserved cauliflower. Kons. i ov. prom.
14 no.9:15-17 8 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Markh, Fel'dman). 2.Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti (for Kagan,
Lyashch).

(Cauliflower--Preservation)

FEL'DMAN, A.L.

Effect of growth conditions on the biochemical properties of cauliflower. *Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; pishch.tekh.* no.1:28-32 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i mikrobiologii Odesskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Cauliflower)

MARKH, A.T.; FEL'DMAN, A.L.; GLOBINA, N.N.

Vitaminizing preserved juices and stewed fruits. Kons.i ov.prom.
16 no.1:7-9 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.
(Fruit--Preservation) (Vitamins)

MARKH, O.T.; FEL'DMAN, A.L.; ZOZULEVICH, B.V.

Vitaminization of some food products. Khar.prom. no.1:72-75
Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.
(Food additives) (Vitamins)

FEL'DMAN, A.L.; LYI-I [Liu-i]

Effect of cultivation practices on the biochemical properties
of tomatoes and white head cabbage. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.4:20-24 '62. (MIRA 15:41)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, kafedra biokhimi i mikrobiologii.

(Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures)

(Cabbage--Fertilizers and manures)

PAVLOVSKIY, Petr Yevgen'yevich, dots.; PAL'MIN, Viktor Vasil'yevich, dots.; DEMIN, N.N., doktor biol. nauk, prof., retsenzent; FEL'DMAN, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; KUZIN, A.M., red.; KOSSOVA, O.N., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of meat and meat products] Biokhimiia miasa i miasoproduktov. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 324 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

I. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kuzin).
(MEAT) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

FEL'DMAN, A.L.; GUSAR, Z.D.; KATSEVICH, A.I.

Preparation of canned plums from the Early Siniukha variety.
Kons. 1 ov.prom. 18 no.9:8-9 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Fruit, Canned)

KOZLOV, A.I., inzh.; FAL'DMAN, A.M., inzh.

Unit with hydraulic clamps for press-fitting of bushings and
riveting of excavator buckets. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 4
no.11:31-32 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Excavating machinery) (Rivets and riveting)

FEL'DMAN, A.M.; DANILOV, A.A.

Automatic step-by-step conveyor. Mashinostroitel' no.7:5 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

SHUSTER, Frida Maksovna; FEL'DMAN, Aleksandr Markovich; GUREVICH, Vladimir Yufelievich; MALYAVKO, L.T., red.; ZHUK, V.N., tekhn. red.

["Olympic" mathematical problems] Sbornik olimpiadnykh zadach po matematike. Pod red.F.M.Shustera. Minsk, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. BSSR, 1962. 82 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(White Russia--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

SHUSTEF, Frida Maksovna; FEL'DMAN, Aleksandr Markovich; GUREVICH,
Vladimir Yudelevich; STARINSKAYA, Z.V., red.

[Collection of problems for "Mathematical Olympics"]
Sbornik olimpiadnykh zadach po matematike. Minsk, Na-
rodnaia asveta, 1965. 82 p. (MIRA 18:12)

FEL'DMAN, A. F. and MUZIN, L. G.

Stakhanovskie metody ekonomii topliva. 3 dopoln. 1 perer. izd. Moskva
Transzheldorizdat, 1945. 186, (2) p. illus., diagrs.

Stakhanov methods of saving fuel.

MH

DLC: TJ607.M8 1945

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1953.

Fel'dman, A. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum

21 May 51

"Catalytic Activity and Selective Effect of Aluminum Silicate Catalysts" A. P. Ballod, I. V. Patsevich, A. S. Fel'dman, A. V. Frost, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 3, pp 509-512

Ability of active part of Al silicate, which is acidic, to dissociate under formation of H-ions is essential for catalytic activity and transference of H atoms. In cracking (dealkylation) of cumene and hydrogenation of the formed propene through hydrogen redistribution, no selective effect with ref to any of the stages arises on poisoning of the catalyst with NaOH or $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. This shows active centers for cracking and H transference are identical. Sp surface of the catalyst remains unchanged. Consequently, poisoning is due to replacement of H-ions with Na or Ca-ions.

186T14

2

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

15.8116 2209

AUTHORS: Lyashenko, I. N., Nametkin, N. S., Polak, N. S.,
Topchiyev, A. V., Fel'dman, A. S., Chernysheva, T. I.

TITLE: Catalytic and radiation polymerization and copolymerization
of allylhydridesilane derivatives

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1961, 833-840

TEXT: Unsaturated polymers with silicon-carbon links of the type
RCH=CHSiR₂H have lately become of great importance. Using platinized
carbon, the authors obtained the polymers: -SiCH₂CH₂SiCH₂CH₂Si- and
-SiCH₂CH₂CH₂SiCH₂CH₂CH₂Si-. In the present study, diethylallylsilane (I),
ethylphenylallylsilane (II), ethyldiallylsilane (III) and triallylsilane
(IV) were polymerized at atmospheric pressure catalytically and by the
radiation method and copolymerized with acrylonitrile and styrene.
Benzoyl peroxide was used as initiator, platinized carbon as catalyst and
β and γ rays for irradiation. On heating for 30 min, (IV) polymerized to
a white, powdery substance; (III) on heating for 10 hr at 150-200°C with
Card 1/125

23763

S/170/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

the initiator yielded a white, brittle substance; (II) with the initiator yielded a highly viscous liquid and (I) did not polymerize. The polymerizates of (III) and (IV) were insoluble in most organic solvents. The substituents of the alkenylsilane derivatives affect initiated (A) and radiation (B) polymerization in the same way. According to the type of radical linked to the silicon atom, the polymerizates are oily or solid substances. The tendency to polymerize increases with the number of alkyl groups. The degree of conversion increases with the introduction of phenyl groups. Alkyl substituted monoallylsilanes are difficult to polymerize by (A) or (B). Polymerization probably occurs by cleavage of the double bond, since the infrared spectrum showed the absence of double bonds. A clearly defined second component (Fig. 2a) (III) was found by electron paramagnetic resonance. Introduction of a phenyl group in (II) reduced the amount of this second component (Fig. 2b), and introduction of two phenyl groups in the case of diphenylallylsilane led to the disappearance of this component (Fig. 2c). Fig. 2 shows the epr spectrum of dimethylallylsilane, having no hydrogen at the silicon atom. The presence of free radicals in monomers irradiated at -196°C and the similarity of their infrared spectra with those of initiated monomers indicate radical

Card 2/125

23763

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

polymerization. Copolymerization of (I), (II), and (III) with acrylonitrile was carried out at various component ratios and γ -doses of $10 \cdot 10^6$ r. The copolymerizates obtained (Table 3) are not fusible below 300°C and char at 300°C . The weak or absent double bond band of the acrylonitrile copolymerizates of (III) and (IV), respectively, show that the allyl groups must have reacted in copolymerization to a certain extent in the case of (III) and quantitatively in that of (IV). Doses of $75 \cdot 10^6$ r at a rate of $0.6 \cdot 10^6$ r/hr were applied for radiation copolymerization of diphenylallylsilane, (II), (II) and styrene in varying ratios. Copolymerizate composition does not depend on the initial mixture, the organosilicon component varies between 11 and 17 %. Copolymerizates containing more than 10 % organosilicon components are viscous and elastic, at contents below 10 % they are solid. The copolymerizate of styrene with (IV) in the ratio 1:1 is a hard substance, m.p. 245°C . To 48 g (2 g-at.) of magnesium in dry ether was added a mixture of 121 g (1 mole) of ethyl bromide and 64.5 g (0.5 mole) of ethyldichlorosilane. Yield: 120 g (85 %) of diallylethylsilane b.p. $142\text{--}149^\circ\text{C}$ at 756 mm Hg. The other silanes were prepared accordingly. For polymerization, the silane derivatives (1 mole), together with benzoyl peroxide (0.1 mole)

Card 3/45

23763

S/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/B216

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

were heated to boiling for 10 hr at atmospheric pressure. Polymer molecular weights were determined cryoscopically in benzene (Table 2). The silane derivatives were also heated for 10 hr with 15 % platinized carbon (1 g per mole silane). After 2 hr, the mixture was heated to 250°C. Triallylsilane was converted to a hard brittle powder within 30 min. Radiation polymerization was carried out in molybdenum glass tubes (10 and 20 ml) using a Co⁶⁰ source of capacity 20,000 g-eq. Ra and electron accelerator of 800 kev. The γ -dose rate was $0.63 \cdot 10^6$ r/hr, irradiations being performed at ~100°C for homopolymerization and 20°C for copolymerization. The monomers and polymers were analyzed in a MKC-14 (IKS-14) spectrometer using NaCl prisms for the 2000-70 cm⁻¹ range and LiF prisms for the 2000-2300 cm⁻¹ range. Liquid monomers were examined in the undiluted state at a thickness of 0.014 mm. The epr spectra were taken in molybdenum glass tubes of 4 mm thickness at 126°C and -78°C at a dose rate of $15 \cdot 10^6$ r/hr. The authors thank M. P. Teterina for carrying out the spectroscopic analysis. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 8 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2: D. G. White, E. G. Rochow, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 76, 3897, 1954. Ref. 4: Y. M. Curry, Card 4/12 5.

Catalytic and radiation polymerization...

5/190/61/003/006/006/019
B110/3216

J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 78, 1686, 1956. Ref. 5: Y. M. Curry, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 80, 1219, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neflekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1960

Table 1: Properties of allylsilane derivatives. 1) Monomers; 2) b.p., °C; 3) found; 4) calculated; 5) yield, %.

Monomers	T. b.p., °C (mm)	n_D^{20}	d_4^{20}	MRD		Yield, %
				Found	Calculated	
$(C_3H_5)_2SiH$	126-127	1.4302	0.7536	43.00	43.00	58.4
$C_3H_5C_2H_4SiH$	76-78(3)	1.5124	0.8005	59.21	59.21	50.3
$C_3H_5C_2H_4C_2H_4SiH$	132-135(2)	1.5702	0.9934	74.49	74.52	62.0
$C_3H_5C_2H_4C_2H_4C_2H_4SiH$	142-140	1.4503	0.7784	48.53	48.36	85.0
$C_3H_5C_2H_4C_2H_4C_2H_4C_2H_4SiH$	42-44(2)	1.4682	0.8112	52.00	52.82	85.0

Card 5/25

1. TEL'DMAN, A. J.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pharmacy

7. On the introduction of some elements of I. P. Pavlov's theory into the work of pharmacologists. Apt. delo no. 2. '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

FEL'DMAN, A. S.

h321

S/844/62/000/000/081/129
D423/D307

5.3700
AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Lyashenko, I. N., Nametkin, N. S., Polak, L. S., Teterina, H. P., Fel'dman, A. S. and Chernysheva, T. I.

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of allyl silanes

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 477-483

TEXT: A study was made of the radiation polymerization of organo-silicon compounds in order to explain the mechanism of the process. Mono-, di- and triallyl silanes were subjected to γ radiation from Co^{60} at an intensity of 3.4×10^6 ev/cm².sec at 100°C. A similar series of tests was carried out using benzoyl peroxide as inhibitor. Reactivity of the monomers increased with increasing number of the allyl groups. Ir spectra of polydiallylethylsilanes showed that the Si-H bond was preserved and that polymerization occurred only at the expense of the double bond of the allyl group, in contrast to

Card 1/2

Radiation polymerization of ...

3/844/62/000/000/081/129
1423/D307

polymerization of diallyl silane in the presence of platinized carbon, where new Si-C bonds were formed. The radical mechanism of the process was confirmed. Solid, insoluble copolymers with acrylonitrile were obtained, which did not melt below 300°C. The molar ratio of the organosilicon component of the copolymer to the acrylonitrile component increased with its increase in the initial mixture, the dependence being stronger at lower dosages. Examination of the IR spectra showed differences in structure between the copolymers of acrylonitrile with diallylethyl silane and ethylphenyl silane. Copolymerization with styrene was studied, finding that the yields of copolymer increased with dosage up to a constant maximum of 50 - 60% for a dose of 28 - 42 x 10²⁰ ev. The dependence of yield, composition and molecular weight on the composition of the initial mixture was also studied. It was concluded that polymerization proceeded by a radical mechanism. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

BROWMAN, Ya.S.; KOCHUBIYEVSKIY, F.D.; FEL'DMAN, A.V.

Transistor amplifiers in regulated electric drives.

Elektrichestvo no.5:32 38 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Novosibirskiy zavod tyazhelykh stachkov i krupnykh
gidroressov.

(Electric driving)
(Transistor amplifiers)

BRESLAV, I.Z.; SLEZINGER, P.I.; FEL'DMAN, A.V.; KRUSHCHEV, A.P.

Converters of phase-type control systems of electric drives.

Elektrichestvo no.7:48-53 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Novosibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskiy
institut.

BRESLAV, I.S. (Novosibirsk); FEL'DMAN, A.V. (Novosibirsk)

Programming of acceleration and deceleration for the program
control systems of electric drives. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.10:1862-
1866 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

FEL'IMAN, A.V., inzh.

Contactless speed control of an electric drive. Elektrotehnika
36 no.1:54-57 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

L 44001-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6029947

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0112/0112

INVENTOR: Bay, R. D.; Breslav, I. Z.; Brovman, Ya. S.; Fel'dman, A. V.

27

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Linear digital circular and elliptic interpolator. ^{16c} Class 42, No. 184528

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 112

TOPIC TAGS: interpolation, interpolator

ABSTRACT: The linear digital circular and elliptical interpolator whose block diagram is shown in Fig. 1 is described. It consists of a unit for measuring the

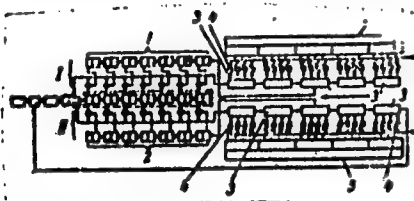


Fig. 1. Linear digital interpolator

I, II - Decimal multipliers;
1, 2 - register-counters; 3 - binary-decimal counter; 4 - voltage pulse gates; 5 - decade register.

frequency from two coordinates by means of two binary multipliers having one common frequency divider and two register-counters. The latter contain negative feedback in the form of an additional counting block. It is applied from the outputs

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-503.52-529: 681.142

L 44001-66

ACC NR: AP6029947

of each binary multiplier of one coordinate to the counting input of the register-counter from the binary multiplier for the other coordinate. The interpolator also contains one decimal multiplier for each coordinate. These, in turn, are comprised of a decade (binary coded decimal) counter, voltage pulse gates, and a decade register for the entry of initial data corresponding to the radius of curvatures, ellipse minor axes, and linear displacements. The counting input of each decade counter is connected to the output of the binary multiplier of one coordinate. The output of each decade from a pair of decades of the same order belonging to the decade counters from each coordinate, which assure the entry of five pulses into these decades, is connected to the counting input of the register-counter of the other coordinate. This counter arrangement facilitates a more convenient entry of initial data and at the same time simplifies the programming for the interpolation of circular or elliptical arcs whose angles are multiples of $\pi/2$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun62/ ATD PRESS: 5070

Card 2/2 blg

KRUPENINA, M.M.; ~~FRIDMAN, A.L.~~; ZABELOTSKIY, L.M.; BUBNOV, P.I., red.;
SEGAL', N.M., red.; DMITRIYENVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Yarn beam frame without tensioning tent for ribbon looms] Bes-
shatrovaia navoinaia rama k lentotkatskomu stanku. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 34 p.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo legkoy promyshlennosti.
Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
(Looms)

ZABELOTSKIY, Lazar' Markovich; KUZ'MIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; FEL'DMAN, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; APTKIN, V.I., retsenzent; FLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., red.; GRACHIN, A.M., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Reference manual for the manufacture of spun and woven goods; ribbon and braid weaving] Spravochnik po tekstil'no-galantereinomu proizvodstvu; lentokachestvo i pletenie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 565 p.
(Textile machinery) (Weaving) (Spinning) (MIRA 11:9)

FEIDMAN, A. YE., STROZHKO, I. K., TSIYELENS, E. A., and VALDMAN, A. P. (USSR)

"Biological Role of Vitamin B₁₂ in Nutrition of Farm Animals and Fowl."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

CP FELDMAN, B.A.

13

Research on the use of offset forms of oxidized aluminum.
B. A. Feldman. *Poligraf. Proizvodstvo* 1948, No. 3, 14-16;

Chem. Zvest. 1949, 315.—Oxidized Al forms are recommended in place of Zn forms. Discharging is done in the same manner as with Zn forms. The soln. contains $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$, H_3PO_4 , $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, HNO_3 , and dextrin. Better results are obtained with white discharge, i.e., with a H_3PO_4 soln. (14 mg./l.) contg. starch as the colloid. With the Al forms the no. of prints can be increased from 40 to 50 thousand. M. G. Morze.

FEL'DMAN, B. A.

"Technology of the Production of an Illustrated Magazine With High Circulation." Sub 26 Feb 51, Moscow Polygraphic Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

SOV/133-59-6-3/41

AUTHORS: Chentsov, A.V., ~~Fel'dman, B.A.~~ and Shavrin, S.V.

TITLE: On the Problem of Drop in Blast Temperature in the Blow Pipes of Blast Furnaces (K voprosu o poteryakh temperatury dut'ya v soplakh domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, pp 495-496 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the lack of agreement in the published literature on the temperature drop of blast in insulated and non-insulated blow pipes, thermal calculations (Fig 1) and experimental determination of the actual temperature drop in non-insulated blow pipes were carried out. It is pointed out that the differences in the temperature drop obtained by various authors may be due to using unscreened thermocouples. As a confirmation of the above supposition, a comparison of temperature drop of blast along the length of a blow pipe measured with unscreened and screened (Fig 2) thermocouples was carried out (Fig 3). It was found that the temperature drop of blast, measured with screened thermocouples, was 11-12°C as against 20-24°C when measured with

Card 1/2

On the Problem of Drop in Blast Temperature in the Blow Pipes of
Blast Furnaces

SOV/133-59-6-3/41

unscreened thermocouples. There are 3 figures and
7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii UFAN i Alapayevskiy
metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Institute of Metallurgy
of the UFAN and the Alapayevsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 2/2

NIKITENKO, M.D., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, B.A., inzh.; LOMAKA, N.F., inzh.;
BULATOV, B.I., inzh.

Using bauxite-titanium foundry pig iron. Stal' 23 no.6:573-574
Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)